AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraphs at page 21, line 26 to page 25, line 2 with the following amended paragraphs.

FIG. ~~11~~13 is a schematic block diagram of a sample-computing environment ~~1100~~1300 with which the present invention can interact. The system ~~1100~~1300 includes one or more client(s) ~~1110~~1310. The client(s) ~~1110~~1310 can be hardware and/or software (*e.g.,* threads, processes, computing devices). The system ~~1100~~1300 also includes one or more server(s) ~~1120~~1320. The server(s) ~~1120~~1320 can also be hardware and/or software (*e.g.,* threads, processes, computing devices). The servers ~~1120~~1320 can house threads to perform transformations by employing the present invention, for example.

One possible communication between a client ~~1110~~1310 and a server ~~1120~~1320 can be in the form of a data packet adapted to be transmitted between two or more computer processes. The system ~~1100~~1300 includes a communication framework ~~1140~~1340 that can be employed to facilitate communications between the client(s) ~~1110~~1310 and the server(s) ~~1120~~1320. The client(s) ~~1110~~1310 are operably connected to one or more client data store(s) ~~1150~~1350 that can be employed to store information local to the client(s) ~~1110~~1310. Similarly, the server(s) ~~1120~~ 1320 are operably connected to one or more server data store(s) ~~1130~~1330 that can be employed to store information local to the servers ~~1140~~1340.

With reference to FIG. ~~12~~14, an exemplary environment ~~1210~~1410 for implementing various aspects of the invention includes a computer ~~1212~~1412. The computer ~~1212~~1412 includes a processing unit ~~1214~~1414, a system memory ~~1216~~1416, and a system bus ~~1218~~1418. The system bus ~~1218~~1418 couples system components including, but not limited to, the system memory ~~1216~~1416 to the processing unit ~~1214~~1414. The processing unit ~~1214~~1414 can be any of various available processors. Dual microprocessors and other multiprocessor architectures also can be employed as the processing unit ~~1214~~1414.

The system bus ~~1218~~1418 can be any of several types of bus structure(s) including the memory bus or memory controller, a peripheral bus or external bus, and/or a local bus using any variety of available bus architectures including, but not limited to, Industrial Standard Architecture (ISA), Micro-Channel Architecture (MSA), Extended ISA (EISA), Intelligent Drive Electronics (IDE), VESA Local Bus (VLB), Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI), Card

Bus, Universal Serial Bus (USB), Advanced Graphics Port (AGP), Personal Computer Memory Card International Association bus (PCMCIA), Firewire (IEEE 1394), and Small Computer Systems Interface (SCSI).

The system memory ~~1216~~1416 includes volatile memory ~~1220~~1420 and nonvolatile memory ~~1222~~1422. The basic input/output system (BIOS), containing the basic routines to transfer information between elements within the computer ~~1212~~1412, such as during start-up, is stored in nonvolatile memory ~~1222~~1422. By way of illustration, and not limitation, nonvolatile memory ~~1222~~1422 can include read only memory (ROM), programmable ROM (PROM), electrically programmable ROM (EPROM), electrically erasable ROM (EEPROM), or flash memory. Volatile memory ~~1220~~1420 includes random access memory (RAM), which acts as external cache memory. By way of illustration and not limitation, RAM is available in many forms such as synchronous RAM (SRAM), dynamic RAM (DRAM), synchronous DRAM (SDRAM), double data rate SDRAM (DDR SDRAM), enhanced SDRAM (ESDRAM), Synchlink DRAM (SLDRAM), and direct Rambus RAM (DRRAM).

Computer ~~1212~~1412 also includes removable/non-removable, volatile/non-volatile computer storage media. Fig. ~~12~~14 illustrates, for example a disk storage ~~1224~~1424. Disk storage ~~1224~~1424 includes, but is not limited to, devices like a magnetic disk drive, floppy disk drive, tape drive, Jaz drive, Zip drive, LS-100 drive, flash memory card, or memory stick. In addition, disk storage ~~1224~~1424 can include storage media separately or in combination with other storage media including, but not limited to, an optical disk drive such as a compact disk ROM device (CD-ROM), CD recordable drive (CD-R Drive), CD rewritable drive (CD-RW Drive) or a digital versatile disk ROM drive (DVD-ROM). To facilitate connection of the disk storage devices ~~1224~~1424 to the system bus ~~1218~~1418, a removable or non-removable interface is typically used such as interface ~~1226~~1426.

It is to be appreciated that Fig. ~~12~~14 describes software that acts as an intermediary between users and the basic computer resources described in suitable operating environment ~~1210~~1410. Such software includes an operating system ~~1228~~1428. Operating system ~~1228~~1428, which can be stored on disk storage ~~1224~~1424, acts to control and allocate resources of the computer system ~~1212~~1412. System applications ~~1230~~1430 take advantage of the management of resources by operating system ~~1228~~1428 through program modules ~~1232~~1432 and program data ~~1234~~1434 stored either in system memory ~~1216~~1416 or on disk storage ~~1224~~1424. It is to

be appreciated that the present invention can be implemented with various operating systems or combinations of operating systems.

A user enters commands or information into the computer ~~1212~~1412 through input device(s) ~~1236~~1436. Input devices ~~1236~~1436 include, but are not limited to, a pointing device such as a mouse, trackball, stylus, touch pad, keyboard, microphone, joystick, game pad, satellite dish, scanner, TV tuner card, digital camera, digital video camera, web camera, and the like. These and other input devices connect to the processing unit ~~1214~~1414 through the system bus ~~1218~~1418 *via* interface port(s) ~~1238~~1438. Interface port(s) ~~1238~~1438 include, for example, a serial port, a parallel port, a game port, and a universal serial bus (USB). Output device(s) ~~1240~~1440 use some of the same type of ports as input device(s) ~~1236~~1436. Thus, for example, a USB port may be used to provide input to computer ~~1212~~1412, and to output information from computer ~~1212~~1412 to an output device ~~1240~~1440. Output adapter ~~1242~~1442 is provided to illustrate that there are some output devices ~~1240~~1440 like monitors, speakers, and printers, among other output devices ~~1240~~1440, which require special adapters. The output adapters ~~1242~~1442 include, by way of illustration and not limitation, video and sound cards that provide a means of connection between the output device ~~1240~~1440 and the system bus ~~1218~~1418. It should be noted that other devices and/or systems of devices provide both input and output capabilities such as remote computer(s) ~~1244~~1444.

Computer ~~1212~~1412 can operate in a networked environment using logical connections to one or more remote computers, such as remote computer(s) ~~1244~~1444. The remote computer(s) ~~1244~~1444 can be a personal computer, a server, a router, a network PC, a workstation, a microprocessor based appliance, a peer device or other common network node and the like, and typically includes many or all of the elements described relative to computer ~~1212~~1412. For purposes of brevity, only a memory storage device ~~1246~~1446 is illustrated with remote computer(s) ~~1244~~1444. Remote computer(s) ~~1244~~1444 is logically connected to computer ~~1212~~1412 through a network interface ~~1248~~1448 and then physically connected *via* communication connection ~~1250~~1450. Network interface ~~1248~~1448 encompasses communication networks such as local-area networks (LAN) and wide-area networks (WAN). LAN technologies include Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI), Copper Distributed Data Interface (CDDI), Ethernet, Token Ring and the like. WAN technologies include, but are not limited to, point-to-point links, circuit switching networks like Integrated Services Digital

Networks (ISDN) and variations thereon, packet switching networks, and Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL).

Communication connection(s) ~~1250~~1450 refers to the hardware/software employed to connect the network interface ~~1248~~1448 to the bus ~~1218~~1418. While communication connection ~~1250~~1450 is shown for illustrative clarity inside computer ~~1212~~1412, it can also be external to computer ~~1212~~1412. The hardware/software necessary for connection to the network interface ~~1248~~1448 includes, for exemplary purposes only, internal and external technologies such as, modems including regular telephone grade modems, cable modems and DSL modems, ISDN adapters, and Ethernet cards.